M^r. GEORGE BLACKWEL,

(Made by Pope *Clement* 8. Arch-
prieſt of England) *his Anſweres*
vpon ſundry his Examinations:

Together, with his Approbation and
taking of the Oath of Allegeance:

And his Letter written to his Aſſiſtants,
and brethren, moouing them not onely
to take the ſaid Oath, but to aduiſe
all Romiſh Catholikes ſo
to doe.

¶ IMPRINTED AT
London by *Robert Barker,*
Printer to the Kings moſt
Excellent Maieſtie.
1607.



MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

THE FIRST EXAMINATION OF M. *George Blackwell Arch-*Prieſt, aſsigned by the Pope for England.

Taken at Lambeth by the moſt Reuerend Father in God, the L. Archbiſhop of Canterbury his Grace, and ſome others, the 25. day of Iune, 1607.

B*Eeing demanded,* Whether his name were *Blackwel,* He anſwered out of a place of *S. Chryſoſtome,* writing vpõ theſe words, *Eſtote prudentes ſicut ſerpentes, & ſimplices ſicut columbæ;* That before hee came into trouble, he was to vſe all caution for the preſeruation of his head, that is, of his faith: but now that he is apprehended, hee is to deale ſimply without

M. Blackwel was apprehended neere Clerken-well on Midſummer day at night, viz. 24 Iunij.

any duplicitie. And thereupon he acknow-ledged his name to bee *George Blackwell*, and that he was Arch-prieſt, which Office hee hath borne about nine or ten yeeres.

Georgius Blackwellus
Archipres-byter.

¶ The ſecond Examination of *M. Blackwell taken at* Lambeth, &c. the 26. of Iune 1607.

HEe confeſſeth, he hath not his Pardon, but ſayth that he laboured to haue obtained it: but no man durſt mooue for it, his name being ſo knowen.

Being demanded, How hee durſt take ſuch an Office vpon him as he hath, to direct and command, firſt her late Maieſties, and now the Kings Subiects without their conſent, hee anſwereth; That it was layd

vpon him without his ſeeking for it: That hee vndertooke onely to keepe the Prieſts in order, and to ſtay all vnlawfull attempts ſo farre as he was able, &c.

Georgius Blackwellus
Archi-presbyter.

❡ The third Examination of *M. Blackwell, taken at* Lambeth, &c. the laſt day of Iune 1607.

MAſter *Blackwell* being required to deliuer his knowledge touching a Booke lately come forth, Intituled, *Quæſtiones duæ de ſacris alienis non adeundis, ad vſum praximq́ Angliæ breuiter explicatæ*: concerning the occaſion, and authour of it, ſaith, that as he thinketh, M. *Parſons* is the authour of it; and that he ſo thinketh, by reaſon of the ſubſcription, *R.P.* and vpon no other information.

That

That the occaſion of the treatiſe (as he ſuppoſeth) was a certaine ſhort Pamphlet of a ſheete and an halfe, as hee gueſſeth, written by *Thomas Wright* a Prieſt, conteining certaine reaſons, to prooue it lawfull for Recuſants, to goe to the Church here in England; which reaſons being ſent to Rome (but not by this Examinate, nor with his priuitie) were anſwered in ſuch ſort, as in the ſaid Treatiſe doeth appeare.

Being hereupon demaunded, whether the ſaid treatiſe written by M. *Parſons* as aforeſaid, bee generally receiued by the Prieſtes here in England, as conteining a true deciſion of the points it handleth: he anſwereth, that the ſame notwithſtanding, *vnuſquiſque abundat in ſuo ſenſu*, as he ſuppoſeth, &c.

Georgius Blackwellus,
Archi-presbyter.

¶ The

¶ The fourth Examination of *M. Blackwell, taken at* Lambeth, &c. the firſt of Iuly 1607.

Maſter *Blackewell* confeſſeth,

THat he was appointed Arch-prieſt by *Henry* Cardinall *Caietane*, as appeareth by his the ſaid Cardinals Letter, beginning, **Scitum eſt &c.* and dated from Rome the 7. of March, 1598.

* The effect of this Breue and of the other, is ſet downe in the latter end.

That the ſaid Cardinall together with the ſaid Letter, ſent vnto him certaine inſtructions for his direction, and better execution of his Office, the firſt whereof beginneth thus, *Cùm præcipua intentio ſuæ ſanctitatis ſit, &c.* They bare the ſame date with the ſaid Letter, viz. 7°. *Martij*, 1598.

That hee receiued the ſaid Letter and inſtructions the 9. day of May following, viz. anno 1598.

That vpon the receit thereof, hee acquainted two Prieſts with the contents of

them, and from that time forward did execute his Office for peace, and for reſtraint of the ſtubbornneſſe of ſome.

That in Nouember following, another Letter was directed vnto him from the ſaid Cardinall, beginning, *Admodum Reuerende, &c.* and bearing date 10. Nouember, Anno. 1598.

That the yeere after he receiued a *Breue* from Pope *Clement* the 8. for the Confirmation of his Office. The *Breue* began thus: *Ad futuram rei memoriam, &c.* and bare date 6° Aprilis, Anno 1599.

That hee made the ſame knowen vnto ſome of his Aſsiſtants; that the ſame yeere hee receiued certaine Spirituall Faculties from Cardinall *Caietane*, in number, eight: which he ſent vnto ſome of his Aſsiſtants. The Faculties were thus intituled, *Facultates concedendæ Sacerdotibus, &c.* and his Letter which he ſent vnto his Coadiutors, began thus: *DileCtiſs. Coadiutores, iam tandem à ſuperioribus deducta eſt ad me poteſtas communicandi facultates, &c.* My beloued

Coad-

Coadiutors, now at the laſt, is brought vnto me from my Superiours, authoritie to graunt Faculties, &c.

Memorandum, that the Copies of all the ſaid Breues and Letters were in the hands of the L. Archbiſhop of Canturbury, and acknowledged to be true by M. *Blackwell*.

Georgius Blackwellus, Archi-presbyter.

¶ The fift Examination taken *at Lambeth, &c. the ſecond* of Iuly 1607.

Maſter *Blackwel* confeſſeth,

THat he receiued another *Breue* from *Clement* the 8. beginning, *Cùm nobiliſsimum Angliæ Regnum, &c.* and dated from S. *Markes* in *Rome*, 17. *Auguſti Anno* 1601.

That he publiſhed the ſaid *Breue*, wherin hee is declared to bee Arch-prieſt in the whole Realme of *England*, and to be placed by the ſame authority the Prefect ouer all the Catholikes in *England*. This *Breue*,

he ſaith, did afterwards appeare vnto him, to haue beene vnlawfully ſent into this Realme.

That certaine Bookes being printed *Permiſſu Superiorum*, hee certified the Catholikes, that they might with a ſafe conſcience reade them, as not being within the compaſſe of the ſayd *Breue*.

That hee receiued from *Rome* another *Breue*, beginning, *Venerunt nuper ad Nos nonnulli Sacerdotes Angliæ*, being dated, 5.*Octob*.1602.

That he publiſhed the ſaid *Breue*, which had been publiſhed before, and printed by the diſcontented Prieſts that procured it.

That he gaue order for generall prayers to bee had for the good ſucceſſe of that which was intended by himſelfe in his prayers: which was not (as hee ſayth) for any good ſucceſſe towards the Rebels in *Ireland* in the late Queenes time: but forasmuch as there was a certaine report giuen out of the *Infanta* her being with childe, that ſhee might haue a ſafe deli-

uerance:

tterance: adding, that he euer deteſted thoſe courſes in *Ireland*.

That vpon the late Queenes death, when his Maieſtie was proclaimed King, he was very ioyfull; ſent wine to a bonfire not farre from him: and afterwards, fearing ſome euill intent, becauſe hee perceiued ſome, who had been alwayes too forward in diſobedient attempts, to goe with great attendance vpon them in gallantrie, hee divulged his letters of perſwaſion and commaundement (ſo much as lay in him) to all Catholikes and Prieſts, that in any wiſe they ſhould be quiet, and attempt nothing, but liue as became Subiects, in duetiful and peaceable obedience.

That vpon the publiſhing of the othe of Allegeance made the laſt Seſsion of this preſent Parliament, he divulged his iudgement and direction for the lawfulneſſe of the taking of that oath: and many Prieſts did concurre with him in opinion therein, though there were ſome that diſſented.

That when M. *Singleton* was baniſhed,

this Examinate, as fearing that his former direction ſhould be diſliked in *Rome*, did deliuer vnto him the reaſons of ſuch his opinion, and directions to be imparted euen vnto the Pope himſelfe, if occaſion ſhould require.

That matters were handled with ſuch ſpeede, as that M. *Singleton* in his iourney towards *Rome* met a *Breue* from this Pope *Paul* the fifth, at *Sienna*, comming towards the Low Countries, to be ſent from thence hither.

That after the departure of M. *Singleton*, this Examinate not contenting himſelfe with that which he had committed to his relation, prepared one purpoſely, to haue been ſent to *Rome* with all his reaſons in writing: and in the meane while, till his ſayd meſſenger might be ready, he wrote his Letters and reaſons with a more ſpeedy paſſage, to haue ſtayed all directions or *Breues* againſt the taking of the ſayd oath of Allegeance.

That when his ſayd Letters were come

to *Rome*, none durſt preſent his reaſons to the Pope: that M. *Singleton* ſent him word, how he himſelfe hauing had ſpeach with the chiefeſt Cardinals, and moſt of the learned men in *Rome*, did finde them to be in opinion contrary to this Examinate: and that his this Examinates ſayd opinion is condemned already in *Salamanca*, as hee hath been informed.

That afterwards the ſayd *Breue* which M. *Singleton* met at *Sienna*, came to this Examinate: but with no more particular direction to him, then to all other Catholikes.

That this Examinate hauing receiued the ſaid *Breue*, as others likewiſe had, did ſhew the ſame vnto ſome perſons: but hee ſayeth, that hee did neuer publiſh it: and that he hath bin challenged both at home, and from abroade, and greatly blamed in that reſpect: adding, that when ſome haue vrged him in that behalfe, his anſwere was, that he would not thruſt his head into the halter wilfully: and that therefore hee vt-

*This Letter cõteineth the publication of the ſaid Breue, againſt the taking of the oath aforeſaid.

terly denyeth the *Letter ſhewed vnto him dated 28. *Septem.* 1606. to haue proceeded from him, or that euer hee had any knowledge of it, but ſayeth it was falſely giuen out in his name.

Georgius Blackwellus,
Archi-presbyter.

¶ The ſixth Examination taken *at Lambeth, &c. the third* of Iuly 1607.

Being demaunded, whether vpon the receipt of the ſayd *Breue* laſt mentioned, his former opinion for the lawfulneſſe of the taking of the ſayd oath of Allegeance, be altered: After a due time of deliberation he ſaith, that his ſaid opinion is not altered by the ſaid *Breue*, or by any other reaſon which hitherto he hath ſeene.

Being further asked, whether hee doe

hold

hold this a lawfull oath to be taken by Catholiques in England, and whether hee himſelfe, if he ſhalbe required, will take the ſame, he ſaith, that the oath carying that ſenſe, which his Maieſties words, touching the doctrine of the Church of Rome in that behalfe, do ſeeme to import in his ſpeech before the Lords & the reſt in Parliament, 19. *Martij* 1603. His iudgement is, That the ſame may and ought to be taken by al the Catholikes in England, and that he himſelfe, if it ſhalbe tendered vnto him, will not refuſe to take it.

His Maieſties ſpeech in the Parliament, letter C. pag 1. *Their point of doctrine is that arrogant and ambitious Supremacie of their Head the Pope, whereby he not only claimes to be Spirituall head of all Chriſtians, but alſo to haue an Imperiall ciuill power ouer all Kings and Emperors, dethroning and decrowning Princes with his foote as pleaſeth him, and diſpenſing and diſpoſing of all Kingdomes and Empires at his appetite. The other point which they obſerue in continuall practiſe, is the aſſaſſinates and murthers of Kings, thinking it no ſinne, but rather a matter of ſaluation, to do all actions of rebellion and hoſtilitie against their naturall Soueraigne Lord, if he be once curſed, his ſubiects diſcharged of their fidelity, and his Kingdom giuen a pray by that three crowned Monarch, or rather Monſter their Head.*

And hereupon he wiſhed, that he might but haue ſpoken with Maſter *Drury* before his death: in that he vnderſtandeth his life had bene preſerued, if he would haue taken that oath.

Being further demaunded, foraſmuch

as his ſayd former opinion for the lawful-
neſſe of taking the ſaid oath is not altered,
whether he can be content, to write to the
Prieſts as much as heretofore he hath deli-
uered vnto them by word of mouth, tou-
ching that his opinion: he ſaith, that when
he firſt deliuered his ſaid opinion, hee did
relie vpon certaine reaſons ſent by him to
Rome, (the briefe whereof he hath before
ſet downe in one of his former Examinati-
ons;) and that, his opinion continuing the
ſame it was before, he could be content to
write as much concerning the lawfulneſſe
of taking the ſayd oath, as before hee hath
deliuered in ſpeech to ſome Prieſts, were
it not, that hee ſhould therein ſubiect
himſelfe to great oppoſition: and there-
fore now addeth, that relying vpon his
Maieſties ſayd words, as formerly hee did,
and now perceiuing, how the Parliament
did purpoſely auoyd in the penning of the
ſayd oath, to call into queſtion the *Popes*
authoritie to Excommunicate, but did on-
ly intend to preuent the daungers which
might

might enſue by the ſuppoſed doctrine of ſuch inferences, as thereupon haue beene made, and are mentioned in that oath; he can be content to publiſh in writing vnder his ſeale to all the Catholique Prieſts in *England*, that in the ſenſe aboue by him expreſſed, he thinketh it lawfull for them to take the ſayd oath: and doth himſelfe take the ſame accordingly: *viz.*

I George Blackewell *doe truely and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſſe, teſtifie, and declare in my conſcience before God and the world, That our Soueraigne Lord King* Iames *is lawfull and rightfull king of this Realme, and of all other his Maieſties Dominions and Countreyes; And that the* Pope, *neither of himſelfe, nor by any authoritie of the Church, or See of* Rome, *or by any other meanes with any other, hath any power, or authoritie to depoſe the King, or to diſpoſe any of his Maieſties Kingdomes or Dominions, or to authorize any forreine prince to inuade or annoy him, or his countreys, or to diſcharge a-*

ny of his ſubiects of their allegeance and obediẽce to his Maieſtie, or to giue licence, or leaue to any of them to beare armes, raiſe tumult, or to offer any violence or hurt to his Maieſties royall Perſon, State, or gouernment, or to any of his Maieſties ſubiects within his Maieſties Dominions.

Alſo I doe ſweare from my heart, that notwithſtanding any Declaration or ſentence of Excommunication or Depriuation made or granted, or to be made or granted by the Pope, or his Succeſſours, or by any Authoritie deriued, or pretented to be deriued from him, or his See againſt the ſaid King, his Heires or Succeſſours, or any abſolution of the ſaid Subiects from their Obediente; I will beare faith and true allegeance to his Maieſtie, his Heires and Succeſſors, and him and them will defend to the vttermoſt of my power againſt all conſpiracies and attempts whatſoeuer, which ſhall be made againſt his or their Perſons, their Crowne and Dignitie, by reaſon or colour of any ſuch Sentence or Declaration, or otherwiſe, and will doe my beſt endeauour to diſcloſe and

make

make knowen vnto his Maieſtie, his Heires and Succeſſours, all Treaſons and traiterous conſpiracies, which I ſhall know or heare of to be againſt him or any of them.

And I doe further ſweare, That I doe from my heart abhorre, deteſt, and abiure, as impious and hereticall, this damnable doctrine and poſition, That Princes which be excommunicated or depriued by the Pope, may be depoſed or murdered by their Subiects, or any other whatſoeuer.

And I doe beleeue, and in conſcience am reſolued, That neither the Pope, nor any perſon whatſoeuer, hath power to abſolue mee of this Oath, or any part thereof, which I acknowledge by good and full Authoritie to be lawfully miniſtred vnto mee, and doe renounce all Pardons and Diſpenſations to the contrarie.

And all theſe things I doe plainely and ſincerely acknowledge and ſweare according to theſe expreſſe words by me ſpoken, and according to the plaine and common ſenſe and vnderſtanding of the ſame words, without any Equiuocation, or mentall euaſion, or ſecret re-

ſeruation whatſoeuer. And I doe make this recognition and acknowledgement heartily, willingly, and truely, vpon the true faith of a Chriſtian: So helpe me God.

George Blackwell Arch-prieſt.

¶ The ſeuenth Examination, *taken at Lambeth, &c. the* 4. of Iuly 1607.

MAſter *Blackwell* being vrged to explicate himſelfe more fully touching the ſenſe hee relieth vpon out of his Maieſties words 19. Martij 1603. ſince publiſhed in print: in that he may ſo vnderſtand them, as notwithſtanding his oath formerly taken, that duety which is expected is no way ſatisfied: becauſe his Maieſties meaning is euident, that he doeth account it to proceede from appetite, and raſhneſſe in any of the Biſhops of *Rome* whoſoeuer, who preſuming to excommunicate any

King, ſhall by the ſame either abſolue his Subiects from their obedience, or excite them to beare Armes againſt him, or authorize them to lay violent hands vpon his Perſon, or to ſtirre vp any ſedition or tumult within his Kingdome, or to aſſiſt any that ſhall make ſuch Attempts either againſt the King, or the State of the Kingdome:

Hee anſwereth for the further opening of his meaning, That no lawfull Excommunication can produce ſuch effects, nor ought to inforce the ſame. And he further ſaith, Firſt, that he is verily perſwaded in his conſcience, that the Biſhop of *Rome* wil neuer Excommunicate his Maieſtie; and yet that if he ſhould ſo do, and in the ſame take vpon him to diſcharge his Maieſties ſubiects of their allegeance, or require them to beare Armes againſt him, or to offer violence vnto his Royall perſon; he this Examinate would neuertheleſſe for his owne part continue his Maieſties faithfull Subiect: and that in his iudgement, all Catho-

likes ought to concurre with him therein, notwithſtanding any thing in the ſayd Excommunication that might be inſerted or threatned againſt thoſe Catholikes, that ſhould ſo doe. For he verily thinketh, and therein is reſolute, that no lawfull Excommunication can bee iuſtly denounced or publiſhed againſt his Maieſtie, that can or ought to worke any ſuch effects: but that all his Maieſties Subiects, the ſame notwithſtanding, doe continue obliged vnto him, as fully to all intents and purpoſes, as euer they were before, or as if the ſayd Excommunication had neuer bene either framed, denounced, or publiſhed.

Georgius Blackwellus
Archi-presbyter.

¶M. BLACKVVELS Letter to the Prieſts his brethren for the lawfulneſſe of taking the Oth of Allegeance.

7. Iuly 1607.

My very reuerend Aßiſtants and deare Brethren,

M. Blackwell being ſent for to Lambeth the eighth time, vpon ſome ſpeeches with him, did thinke it fit to write to his Aſſiſtants the ſumme in generall of all his former examinations; as by the letter it ſelfe doth appeare.

YOu knowe how many yeeres I haue paßed ouer among you in much tribulation, and how often vnder God his holy protection I haue eſcaped dangers, albeit they were ſtill imminent, and hanging ouer my head. But now of late it hath pleaſed our gracious Lord to ſuffer me to fall into the mouth of one, who long hath gaped after me: for the ſafetie of whoſe ſoule, if I be as carefull, as he hath been forward vpon the apprehenſion of my body, I ſhall but performe the duety of a good Chriſtian. I thanke God, that in all my afflictions, of twelue dayes cloſe impriſonment, and of eight Examinations at Lambeth, *I*

haue giuen no occaſion to any perſon to ſpeake euill of me; neither (as I truſt) ſhall I runne vpon your hard cenſures for any thing I haue done. I muſt confeſſe, but not without much griefe, that in the courſe of my Examinations, I eſpied great defects of ſincere dealing among our ſelues: for the Lord Archbiſhop made an heauie preſent vnto me of his holineſſe Briefs, and of the copies of my Letters about the publication of the ſame, with ſuch other preſſing euidences of all my proceedings, that I could not auoide, without a reproachfull note, and much diſcredite, the force of trueth in the points obiected againſt mee. But the vrging ſupereminent point was, to knowe, whether I had altered, or reteined ſtill the continuance of my former opinion about the lawfulneſſe of taking the Oath of Allegeance: For anſwere; finding what hatred, and iealouſneſſe wee haue incurred, in the opinion of his Maieſty and the State, for the refuſall of the Oath; and thereupon making a reuiew of the reaſons, drawing mee into the former publike approbation thereof; and relying vpon very mouing conſiderati-

ons

ons deliuered by his Maieſtie the nineteenth of March, An. 1603. *which are now in print: And further, being informed how the Parliament did purpoſely auoid to call into queſtion the authoritie of the Pope to Excommunicate, but did onely intend to preuent the dangers which might enſue by the ſuppoſed doctrine of ſuch inferences as thereupon hath beene made, and are mentioned in that Oath: Vpon theſe reſpects & others, I granted and made knowen the admittance of my former Opinion, and did accept of the Oath of Allegeance, and haue taken the ſame, word for word, as it is ſet down in the Statute. Afterwards, falling into ſpeech of Excommunication, I deliuered my minde: Firſt, that I thought his Holineſſe would not at any time Excommunicate his Maieſtie: Secondly, that no lawfull Excommunication can or ought to produce, or to enforce ſuch grieuous effects as haue beene made, and are mentioned in that Oath: Thirdly, that if any ſuch Excommunication ſhould come from his Holineſſe, that, by the vertue thereof, it ſhould be thought that his Maieſties ſubiects were diſ-*

 charged

charged of their Oathes and duties of Allegeance, or that they were bound to beare armes againſt him, or to offer violence vnto his Royall Perſon, or to commit any treacherie or treaſon againſt any of his Dominions; I would holde my ſelfe neuertheleſſe, for my part and eſtate, bound by the Lawe of God to continue his Maieſties moſt loyall and faithfull ſubiect. And my iudgement further is, that all good Catholikes ought to concurre with me herein, and to doe the like. For this is my conſcience and reſolution, that no lawfull Excommunication can be iuſtly denounced and publiſhed by the Pope againſt his Maieſtie, which can or ought (as I haue ſayd) to inculcate, command or worke, and bring foorth any ſuch effects. And that all his Maieſties Subiects, the ſame notwithſtanding, (if any ſuch ſhould euer happen) doe ſtill continue as firmely obliged to his Maieſtie to all intents and purpoſes, as they were euer obliged at any time before, or as if ſuch an Excommunication had neuer beene thought of, framed, denounced, or publiſhed. And therefore not knowing whether euer I

ſhall

ſhall haue opportunitie againe to write vnto you, I haue thus at large diſcharged my conſcience in this matter: perſwading my ſelfe, that you (my Aſſiſtants & deare brethren) will take the oath, as I haue done, when it ſhall be offered vnto you; and that you will inſtruct the lay-Catholikes, that they may ſo doe, when it is tendered them. So ſhall we ſhake off the falſe and grieuous imputations of Treaſon, & Treacheries: So ſhall lay-Catholikes not ouerthrow their eſtates: ſo ſhall we effect that, which his Holineſſe deſireth, that is, to exhibite our dueties to God and our Prince. Surely this will bring vs gaine, and increaſe of many comforts. And ſo to conclude in the Apoſtle his wordes, Charitas mea cum omnibus vobis in Chriſto Ieſu. *Amen.*

From the Gate-houſe. 7. Iulij 1607.

Here the Seale was fixed.

Georgius Blackwellus Archipresbyter & protonotarius Apoſtolicus.

Endorced,

To my reuerend Aſſiſtants and louing brethren.

8. Iulij. 1607.

This being read in the preſence of Maſter *Blackwell*, he doth acknowledge it to be his owne hand writing, and to be agreeable to his Conſcience and Iudgement, voluntarily by him ſet downe, without any indirect meanes vſed, or conſtraint.

It was thought fit, for the auoyding of ſome inconuenience, that M. *Blackwell* ſhould acknowledge this his Letter before ſome of the Lords, whereunto he very willingly yeelded.

R. Cant: *T. Elleſmere* Canc. *T. Dorſet.*

H. Northampton. *Salisburie.*

E. Wotton. *Iul. Cæſar.*

THE

THE SVMME OF THE BREVES

before ſpecified vpon diuers occaſions in the former Examinations.

¶ *The effect of the firſt Breuè mentioned in the fourth Examination beginning,* Scitum eſt, &c.

THe ſumme of this Briefe is, that the Pope bade *Cardinall Caietane*, the Protectour of the Engliſh Nation, by the example of the Colledge at Rome, to thinke of ſome courſe for concorde amongſt Prieſts in England: that thereupon, after ſome deliberation by the Cardinall and others, it was thought fit by the Pope, that there ſhould bee a ſubordination conſtituted for the gouerning of the Prieſts of the Engliſh Nation, both in England,

England, and Scotland, and M. *Blackwell* was appointed to bee the Arch-prieſt ouer them: that his authority was to direct, admoniſh, reprehende, and chaſtiſe thoſe Prieſts; to depoſe, remooue, and change them from one reſidence to another; to conuent any Prieſt before him; to ſummon many together; to be the chiefe ouer them aſſembled; and to correct them by Eccleſiaſticall cenſures: that for the better managing of the affaire, twelue Aſsiſtants ſhould be choſen: that he & his Aſsiſtants ſhould write to Rome euery ſixe moneths, of the ſtate of their matters, for the Popes better information: that one particular ende of this ſubordination was, for the mainteining of peace and vnion betwixt the Secular Prieſts and the Ieſuits; becauſe they the ſaide Ieſuites doe trauaile for ſupporting of the Engliſh cauſe, by erecting Seminaries, &c. it being the deceit of the deuill, for any to ſtirre vp emulation againſt them: and that if any ſhall weaken this concorde, he may either be reformed, or corrected.

¶ The

¶ *The ſumme of the Cardinals inſtructions to the Arch-prieſt, mentioned in the ſaid Examination, is as followeth:*

THat the Popes intention by the ſayd ſubordination, being, that the Arch-prieſt and his Aſsiſtants ſhould preſerue peace, they ſhould informe him (the Protector) of ſuch as were contentious: that the Arch-prieſt ſhould do nothing of any great importance, without the counſell of his Aſsiſtants, if it might be had: that thenceforward none ſhould giue faculties to the Seculars but the Arch-prieſt; nor to the Ieſuites, but their Superiour: that neither the Arch-prieſt nor his Aſsiſtants, ſhould vſe their authoritie, but when it was neceſſarie: that if any thing were amiſſe among the Ieſuites, the Arch-prieſt and his Aſsiſtants ſhould deale with their Superiour; and finding no redreſſe, ſhould write either to the Protector, or to the Generall

of the Ieſuites: that the Arch-prieſt in cauſes of greater importance, ſhould vſe the aduiſe of the Superiour of the Ieſuites, becauſe hee was a man of great experience in the affaires of England: that they ſhould ſend their Letters to the Preſident of Doway to bee conueyed to Rome; that the Arch-prieſt ſhould do his beſt for the compounding of the controuerſies betwixt the Prieſts of Wisbich, and others: that the Arch-prieſt ſhould, as he thought fit, place and diſplace Prieſtes for their reſidence in houſes of Catholikes.

¶ *The ſumme of the Cardinals letter, mentioned in the Examination aforeſayd, beginning* Admodum Reuerende, &c.

IT ſeemeth that the Archprieſt with ſome that approoued his ſubordination, together with the Ieſuites, did write a Letter of thankeſ-giuing to the Cardinall, ſignifying vnto him, that the ſame was com-

monly

monly here receiued: whereunto the Cardinall for anſwere relateth the great ioy, which the Pope had in that behalfe. But withall, he taketh notice of ſome oppoſition and contradiction againſt it, wherewith he ſaith the Pope was grieuouſly moued: and therefore requireth the Archprieſt in the Popes name, to ſend true information thereof, with the names of the contenders and cauſes of the reluctation: and wiſheth him not to faint for meeting with ſome difficulties, and contradiction in his regiment.

¶ *The ſumme of the Breue ſent by Pope Clement the 8. mentioned in the Examination aforeſaid, and beginning,* Ad futuram rei memoriam, &c.

THere hauing growen many diſputations, and difficulties againſt the ſubordination of the Arch-prieſt, and a-

gainſt the Cardinals authoritie ſo to aduance him; The Pope doeth in this *Breue* acknowledge all to haue bene done by the ſaid Cardinall at his direction: & doth furthermore by the plenitude of his Apoſtolicall Authoritie for remoouing of all afterqueſtions, of his certaine knowledge and meere motion, ratifie all that the Cardinall had done: pronouncing all voide that hath, or might bee attempted to the contrarie.

¶ *The effect of ſome of the faculties mentioned in the ſaid Examination,* viz.

TO abſolue in the Kingdomes of England, Scotland and Ireland, from all cenſures, reſerued by the Bull of *Cœna Domini*: to graunt Apoſtolicall benediction, with plenarie Indulgence, to thoſe whome they had reconciled: to change ſimple vowes to another good vſe, except the vowes of Chaſtitie and Religion: to diſpenſe

diſpenſe with Marriages in the third and fourth degree: to hallow Veſtments and other things appertaining to the ſacrifice of the Maſſe, beſides thoſe that require Chriſme: to giue licence to Catholikes to reade Bookes of controuerſies, written in Engliſh by Catholikes: to diſpenſe with Prieſts when they cannot without danger carie their Breuiaries, and ſay their Seruice, to ſupply the ſame by repeating ſome Pſalmes, or other prayers which they can ſay by heart.

¶ *The effect of the Breue ſent from Pope Clement the* 8. *mentioned in the fifth Examination, and beginning,* Cùm Nobiliſsimum Angliæ Regnum, &c.

THe Pope in this Briefe doeth ſummarily recite the effect of his two former Briefes, touching the cauſes of them both: hee taketh particular notice of the great oppoſition, that continued be-

twixt the Secular Prieſts, M. *Blackwel* and his Adherents, as alſo of the Treatiſe of Schiſme, written by one of M. *Blackwels* part againſt the reſt of the Secular Prieſts: Likewiſe that M. *Blackwel* would not recall the ſaid Treatiſe of Schiſme, which cauſed greater ſtrife: that the Secular Prieſts vpon his two Brieſes beforementioned were quiet: that the Adherents to the Arch-prieſt did notwithſtanding their ſaid quietnes, terme them Schiſmatickes, which they complaining of, the Arch-prieſt would not reforme, except they the Seculars would giue ſome ſatisfaction, before they receiued the benefite of abſolution: that thereupon the former diſſentions began to bee more hote: that the Seculars ſo mooued, appealed to *Rome*, and made their grieſes knowen: And therefore the Pope doth in a ſort blame the Arch-prieſt, telling him that he gaue him that Authoritie to edification, and not to deſtruction, to feede the flocke and gouerne them, not as by force but gently, not to tyrannize o-

uer

uer the Cleargie, but to bee an example to his flocke: and after ſome other admonitions and precepts for a Church gouernour to obſerue, he doeth aduiſe him to mingle curteſie with his ſeueritie, and chargeth him that he do not, either by word or writing, condemne any man, but after mature deliberation: that he ſuffer no contentious Bookes to be publiſhed, but vſe his beſt endeuour for compounding controuerſies, as ſoone as they ariſe. Alſo he admoniſheth the Prieſts, which did adhere to the Archprieſt, to ſtudie for peace, not to arrogate too much to themſelues, nor condemne others of their brethren, nor offend them either by word or writing. The ſame courſe alſo he holdeth to the Prieſts in oppoſition, perſwading them to concord, and to forgiue one another, and telling them, that he admitteth not of their Appeale, becauſe hee foreſaw it would miniſter matter of further contention: hee ſuppreſſeth the ſaid Treatiſe of Schiſme, commanding that no ſuch matters ſhould bee written from

that

that time foorth or divulged, or kept in the hands of any, vnder paine of Excommunication: the name of Schiſme he aboliſheth, prohibiting the mentioning of it, vnder the like penaltie: and ſo after diuers perſwaſions to Charitie and carefulneſſe in their dueties, he endeth.

¶ *The ſumme of the Breue ſent from Pope Clement the* 8. *mentioned in the fifth Examination, and beginning*, Venerunt nuper ad Nos, &c.

NOtwithſtanding the ſaid laſt Breue, the diſcontented Prieſts did proſecute their Appeale, and ſent ſome to *Rome* to that effect: where their cauſe being heard after a ſort, the Pope did write to the Arch-prieſt, admoniſhing him, that hee ſhould vſe the Authoritie giuen him warily, and wiſely: that hee ſhould not exceede his faculties, as in ſome things hee

had

had done: that from thence forward hee ſhould not exerciſe his Authoritie vpon Prieſts not brought vp in the Seminaries, or vpon Lay-men, nor haue any facultie to inflict cenſures, or to make Statutes, nor to proceede againſt any of the Prieſtes appellant which went to *Rome*, except firſt hee receiued direction ſo to doe from the Protector, nor take away or ſuſpend the faculties of the Prieſtes appellants without the conſent of the ſaid Protector, nor remoue the reſidence, without great cauſe. Alſo he commandeth him in the vertue of his obedience, to vſe his Authoritie without any offence, and with more quietneſſe, peace and concord, and that hee ſhould not intermeddle any further in any matter with the Prouinciall of the Ieſuites, or any other Religious perſon in England, leſt new diſcordes might ariſe; nor that hee ſhould write any thing touching his regiment to any of the Ieſuites, either in *Rome* or in any other place, but to him or to the Protector. Furthermore he maketh it law-

full to the Rectors of the Colledges, to giue their Letters teſtimoniall for their Schollars of the Societie, to the Arch-prieſt, and taketh order for their entertainment in England: he commandeth the Archprieſt, that as the places of his Aſsiſtants become void, three of the Appellants ſhould bee admitted to them: but the Almes beſtowed bountifully in England, ſhould be rightly diſtributed; that hee ſhould admit of Appeales, as there was cauſe, to be deuolued to the Protector. Hee condemneth and prohibiteth all Bookes, wherein there is any thing againſt the Inſtitution of the Ieſuites, or againſt any of their Perſons, commanding that none ſuch ſhould be hereafter written in the behalfe of either ſide, vnder paine of Excommunication: and ſo admoniſhing the Arch-prieſt, and all other Religious perſons and Prieſts to peace and humilitie, he finiſheth his Breue.

¶ *The*

¶ *The effect of the Breue ſent from Pope* Paulus *the fift, and mentioned in the fift Examination.*

THis *Breue* conteineth a reſolution againſt M. *Wrights* reaſons for going to theChurch,mentioned in the third Examination; and likewiſe an admonition againſt the receiuing of the oath of Allegeance; but no cenſure is inflicted vpon any that ſhall notwithſtanding take the ſaid othe.

IT hath beene thought fit to publiſh the premiſſes, to the ende, that they who peraduenture will make doubt of ſome thing therein conteined, may be ſatisfied (if they liſt) from M. Blackwel *himſelfe now priſoner in the* Gate-houſe.

FINIS.